MARYLAND SOLONS

## **NEUTRAL STAND MAY** PRECIPITATE A WAR

Conflict in Far East Not | Situation in the Unlikely If America Keeps Aloof.

ENQUIRIES MADE OF GERMANY

That Nation and the United States in Same Position.

#### VIEWS HELD IN WASHINGTON

Believed That Announcements of Great Britain and Russia Are Greatest Guarantee of Peace-Avoidance of Entangling Alliances.

LONDON, March 23 .- It is necessary to say two things in regard to the political crisis through which the world is passing at the present moment. The first is that It is impossible to obtain substantiation of the gravest rumors which are now current, and the second that the responsibility for keeping the peace of the world may be thrown entirely upon the American and German Governments.

#### Followed by Negotiations.

It is not necessary to discuss in detail the most alarming reports which have gained circulation, save to say that they do not receive credence in this or any European capital. This much is true: the Russo-French declaration regarding the Anglo-Japanese alliance has been followed or accompanied by important nego-

France and Russia have asked the other Powers, including the United States, Germany, Austria, and Italy, what would be their respective attitudes toward the new alliance. The enquiry, in at least two cases, included the question whether neutrality would be maintained in case of war between Great Britain and Japan on the one hand and France and Russia on

#### War Might Have Followed.

It has been inferred in certain quarters that if assurances of neutrality had been obtained from the United States and Germany, war would have followed almost immediately. This inference is not, perhaps, absurd, but nothing in the nature of confirmation can be obtained from the best informed authorities. On the other hand, the British Foreign Office, which is fully aware of these international enquiries, utterly discredits any belligerent

significance,
It is pointed out that it is the diplomatic custom to exchange notes between Governments regarding the interpretation and effect of any important treaty. There cannot be any doubt that Russia and France would be exceedingly pleased to obtain pledges of neutrality from America

### Refusals Probable.

The refusal of such a pledge by both countries would almost certainly prevent war. There is good reason to believe that Germany has already given such a refusal; in other words the Kaiser insists that he will retain complete liberty of action. England is confident that the United States will take a similar atti-

She does not expect America to come to her assistance, but she does believe that the Washington Government will do nothing to precipitate a conflict which might result in the destruction of American trade interests in the Far East.

### Neutrality a Danger.

It is not going too far to say that a declaration at the present moment of American neutrality in case of war might precipitate that war. This must be fully understood by the Washington Government, hence the confidence here that no such declaration would be forthcoming Today's news from South Africa, which dicates that the Boers desire to negotiste for peace, has important bearings on the situation. If by any possibility Russia has belligerent designs, she wi either bring them quickly into action be fore England can transfer her army from South Africa to India or she will abandon

### Leave for Alexeieff.

A despatch to the "Moring Post" from Berlin says that Admiral Alexeieff, commander-in-chief of the land and sea forces in Russian East Asia, has been granted leave of absence for several months. This is construed by some as proof that the situation in the Far East is regarded at St. Petersburg as being free of any likeliof complications.

### VIEWED IN WASHINGTON.

#### Guarantee of Peace Found in Announce ments of Powers.

In spite of the surface indications that peace in China and the preservation of the territorial integrity of that great Empire seems assured through the alliance of Great Britain and Japan, and the joint declaration of Russia and France looking to the attainment of these ends, the diplomatic situation is regarded here with the greatest concern.

Occupying as it does a position of strict independence, the assurance of which cannot be doubted on account of its traditional policy of avoiding foreign allinnces, the United States Covernment is better able than any other Power to observe the trend of events in the Far East and to determine without prejudice what may be the outcome of present condi-

It has been energetic in obtaining information, and it is not going too far to say that the most recent advices foreshadow a crisis which will be fraught

#### with danger to the whole world. Preparing to Meet Emergencies.

That Russia and France on the one hand and England and Japan on the other are preparing themselves to meet whatever may come is learned on authority so high and so thoroughly trustworthy that it cannot be susceptible of doubt. Instead of clearing the situation, the announcement of the English-Japanese aill ance and the joint declaration of Russia and France have only served to increas n and make more uncertain the China, and for that matter the future of the great nations concerned. When this Government was informed that England and Japan had entered into a coalition to preserve the integrity of the Chinese Empire the impression cre-ated on the minds of those concerned in the making of American policy was that

It marked a distinct advance in the in terest of peace between the Powers declared their sympathy with the objects undertaken by England and Japan the first view in Washington was that the

## Fat East Complicated.

The situation in the Far East continues to become more complicated. It is now admitted that if Russia and France were sure the United States would remain neutral war would have already taken

The attitude of Germany is also a matter of interest. The stand of these Powers may rule the entire Eastern situation.

In Washington it is believed that the greatest guarantee of peace is found in the announcements made by the Powers concerned.

conditions which the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations had so ear nestly striven to bring about were practically attained, or at least that the path way had been cleared for an amicable derstanding which would work for betterment of the civilized world.

#### A Crisis Approaching.

Since then, however, the feeling here is not so optimistic. Additional information and the opportunity to study the terms in which the Russo-French note was couched have brought to the Government a realization that the crisis is approaching and that something eise must be done to clear away the danger-ous clouds that have again begun to gather on the international horizon In a measure, the Government of the United States is an important factor in this great world game. Russia, or France, or England, or Japan has not made any official overtures to this Government to secure a definition of the position it will occupy should war come in which the one or both of the Powers first named would

he arrayed against one or both of the The attitude of the United States is too The attitude of the United States is too well understood to permit any of these nations to risk an almost certain discouraging answer from Washington, with the consequent moral effect it would probably have. But it is understood here that the Governments at St. Petersburg and Paris are exceedingly anxious to ascertain what may be expected from the United States if they should become involved in war with other nations over volved in war with other nations over China.

#### No Expression of Opinion Asked.

In furnishing copies of their joint declaration to the Secretary of State neither Russia nor France asked for any expression of opinion in regard to that momentous communication. It was learned yesterday that an identical answer had been, however, separately made to the Russian and French Ambassadors, in which Secretary Hay expressed the grati-fication of President Roosevelt over the statement of the two Powers that they are desirous of maintaining peace and the territorial integrity of China, with an acknowledgment of the principle of the open door, objects for which, it is declared, the United States Government

has been earnestly striving since the be-ginning of the troubles in China. This acknowledgment must be regarded as expressing an understanding on the part of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay that they regard Russia and France as having pledged themselves to uphold-ing the policy to which the American Government has consistently adhered since the transmission to the Powers of Mr. Hay's notable communication of July 3,

But, according to the view taken here who had just finished the work of assort- gers of the ill-fated train. in the best-informed and most influen tial official quarters, pledges on paper go for nothing when a vital issue between nations reaches a point where the oppor are involved that have given rise to feel-

#### ing that must find vent. A Guarantee of Peace.

In the minds of men here whose opinions are worthy of consideration greatest assurance of continued peace lies in the fact that all the parties concerned know that the others are making preparations to meet whatever may come. The effect of a sudden hostile movement would

she may have to recken with England if the forces of the Cxar and the Mikado come to a passage at arms. Japan, like-wise, is probably uncertain as to the cxwise, is probably uncertain as to the ex-tent of the help England may give her if that contingency occurs. On the other hand there may be no certainty that France would go to the extent of join-

ing Russia in a war. Still another element of uncertainty lies e position of the United States and any. None of the European nations has reason to feel assured that this Gogerament will not go to extremities to maintain the principles with regard to China for which it has used its best dipomatic endeavors.

It is admitted here that a possible source of danger to continued peace be-tween the Powers lies in the present uprising in Southern China. The declaration of Russia and France

contains a paragraph which has been con-strued in some quarters to provide for inerference on their part in just such a

### Provides for Interference.

"They (Russia and France) are compelled, however, not to lose from view the possibly inimical action of other Pow- wreck at 6:30 o'clock in the morning ers or a repetition of disorders in China. possibly impairing China's integrity and free development to the detriment of their reciprocal interests. They therefore re-serve to themselves the right to ake measures to defend these interests." When it is berne in mind that the pres-

ent disorders are taking place within the of a white man, apparently forty years French aphere of influence and interests, old, hadly mangled, lying some distance the danger of the situation, in view of the from the mass of debris. It was apparently the control of the control reservation set forth in the concluding mence of the declaration cannot be

with any degree of certainty what Germany's stitude would be should any of the other Powers or a combination of Powers attempt to seize and hold Chinese territory. Germany is the only nation the territory which was the fighting ground in the Peking campaign of 1900.

Half a hundred passengers, being unable to crowd into the three remaining that maintains a large force of troops in The Ministers of the Powers at Peking, neked by their Governments, have enbut without success, and the matter is still being agitated. In Germany's attitude s also involved the position of Italy and Austria, who have followed her lead in

### AMEER'S RUSSIAN LEANINGS.

the Chinese negotiations.

Afghanistan Potentate Said to Have Shown Decided Preference.

LONDON, March 24.—A despatch to the Daily Mail" from St. Petersburg says but the town is so small that but little accommodation of any sort was to be found there.

the Ameer of Afghanistan has recently BUSY TIME AHEAD FOR may have important results in the fu

The Russian Government recently re ceived very important telegrams from Turkistan which the Ameer's plenipoten tiary sent to the governor general.

The latter's precise mission is not known, but immediate instructions were

Close of Legislative Session seried to two Caucasian regiments to in Sight at Annapolis.

#### TROOPS SENT TO FRONTIER. MILLIONS FOR CITY SEWERAGE

Russia Strengthening Posts, Ostensibly to Prevent Smuggling.

LONDON, March 24 .- A despatch to the Standard from Berlin says that Russia s about to strengthen all her military posts on the Russo-Chinese frontier, osensibly to prevent smuggling. Customs fficers are to be stationed along the whole frontier.

The real purpose is suspected to be a very considerable increase in the Russian garrisons, especially mounted infantry, in order to be ready to cross the routler when the time is considered op-

#### PEACEFUL VIEW IN JAPAN.

Franco-Russian Alliance Recognized as a

Territorial Understanding. YOKOHAMA, March 23 .- A portion of the press does not see anything serious in the Franco-Russian declaration. The 'Jiji." a leading journal, however, considers the prime object of the Auglo-Japanese alliance is the development of emmerce, and consequently the United States sympathizes with it.

On the other hand, the "Jiji" maintains hat the purpose of the Franco-Russian understanding must be territorial, France seeking territory in Yunnan, and Russia in Manchuria. Germay is in neither camp, as her European policy requires her to stand neutral between Russia and Great

All the journals agree in the declaramintenance of tranquillity in the Far

#### SEES A THIRD GROUP.

Belgian Paper Views Germany and America as Allies.

BRUSSELS, March 24 .- The "Independence Belge" reviewing the situation in the Far East, concludes that probably Germany and the United States will constitute a third group of allies, the formation of which does not in itself constitute a menace to the peace of the world, but the fact cannot be overlooked that the policy of counterpoise to the Angle-Japanes alliance may not yield the happy results that optimists affect to anticipate.

### MAY BE CIVIL SERVICE CHIEF.

#### Son of Late President Garfield Tendered an Imporant Berth.

Mr. James R. Garfield, of Cleveland, Ohio, to whom President Roosevelt recently offered the position of Civil Service Commissioner, was in Washington on Saturday, and had a long conference with the President regarding the place. He left for Cleveland at night, and it could not be learned whether he had arrived at a decision regarding it. He is a son of the late President Garfield.

It is generally believed that he will acplace. It was offered him soon after Mr. Harry Garfield, his brother, inti-

Mr. Garfield consulted with a number of

# his friends while here regarding the post-

Assisting the Injured.

The crew of the train and many of the

whom were found ninned down by the

wired to Charlotterville and Monroe, Va.,

pearby towns, for assistance, and wreck-

ing trains were sent to the scene of th disaster from both places. At Charlottes

railroad officials in Washington, a spe cial train was made up and sent to Coves

taken aboard and brought north arriv-

was possible. Drs. Brown, Mulford and

Rawlings were thus early on the scene, and the latter two physicians accompanied the relief tgain to this city. When

the physicians first arrived at Coleman's

Arrival of the Doctors.

The doctors reached the scene of the

ent that the man, whose body has been

identified as that of Edwin Daugherty

as the crash took place. Railroad offi-

that he may have been stealing a rid-Steps to ascertain his home address and

sleepers, stood shivering for hours in th

cold of the early morning, watching the

work of rescue and clearing away the de-bris from the tracks. Until the relief train reached the scene of the wreck, sev-

sengers had no protection from the chilly winds. Many of them had narrowb eral hours after the disaster, these pas

winds. Many of them had narrowly es-caped from the wrecked coaches with their lives and had saved only their night

gengers walked to Covesville, half a mile

relatives have already been taken.

cials believe Daugherty was a tramp and

ville for the passengers.

all the way to this city.

# DEATH AND RUIN BY WRECK OF TRAIN. The owner of the house, Mr. Daniel Scan-

ing the mall matter taken on at various About 9 o'clock the train sent out from points north of Charlette, N. C., the southern end of this division, according to postoffice reckoning.

Charlottesville reached the seene of the wreck. By this time, also, the railroad to postoffice reckoning.

As the locomotive and cars left the it might be learned who was injured who track there came a terrible jar. Coaches piled upon the engine and still other coaches piled upon the first cars; so that limited, save the negro porter. Nicholas a great mass of wreckage was thrown from and strewn along the track for a considerable distance. Within a very few minutes, fire added to the horror of the situation. From the engine, the flames as "missing, probably dead." Nothing had pread to the wrecked coaches, and the been heard from him late in the after-ebris burned flercely for a time.

#### of the wreck placed the name of Lown in the death column. Statement by Officials.

passengers, most of whom were awakened Despatches to Southern Railway officials in this city yesterday contain the folassistance of the injured, several of lowing account of the wreck, tersely "Northbound passenger train 38 wreckage. Conductor Rust and others on the Virginia Midland branch of the Southern Railway, ran into a rock slide two miles south of North Garden, Va., (twelve miles south of Charlottesville) at 3:50 a. m. today, derailing the engine and ville because of orders sent out by high six coaches, two mail cars, a composit car, and three sleeners. The wreck fire from the engine and was burned. All the passengers escaped uninjured. "All mail matter and bargage on the

ing in this city yesterday afternoon shortly after 4 o'clock. The schedule time for their arrival on the illfated train train was destroyed. Two Pullman sleepers and private car, Raquet River, not damaged. The injured persons and pas-sengers were transferred to another train was 6:42 o'clock yesterday morning. On the first alarm surgeons from the University of Virginia went to the scene and brought forward north. The wree being cleared as rapidly as possible. The

track was clear tonight."

General Passenger Agent S. H. Hardwick, of the Southern Railway, when swakened by a reporter last night at his sidence, 1315 New Hampshite Avenue orthwest, stated that the foregoing they found the wounded lying upon the ground wrapped only in what little clothing had been saved from the flames.

He said the company had nothing further to give out at this time respecting

ne disaster. On the arrival of the relief train in this ity the injured men were immediately carsferred to ambilities. Telegrams They worked incessantly on the wounded opt arriving from Charlottesville and e scene of the wrenk all during yester y forencen, and railroad officials kep The wrecking grews reached Covesville two hours after daylight. Prior to this wires busy sending and receiving der atches relative to the disaster. Shortly passengers and members of the crew of the limited had discovered the remains ng of a number of wounded persons of the relief train. At 4 ofclock the nubt arce from the hospital and police ambu-lances were drawn up at the Pennasji cania depot. A big crosel gathered out ere curiosity, for nothing or very had leaked out at that time as a wreck or the exient of the lass

### Removed to Hespitals.

f life, limb or property.

people stood before the depot and watched the removal of the injured from the relief train, which drew into the sta tion about 4 o'clock. No time was lost in conveying the injured to the hospital or to their homes. At the Emergency, besides Drs. Mulford and Rawlings, of the University of Virginia, who had come here with the wounded, were Drs. Stewart and Bragioner, of the resident hospital staff, and other physici tors went to work on the tors went to work on the six postal clerks who were brought in, and within an hour all the patients were put in a ward. Their were properly dressed.

## A Graphic Story.

clothes. At best such persons had only a wrap which they had hastily anatched as hey fied in the darkness from the hor-ror of the wreck. Some few of the pas-Postal Clerks Shindel and Loving, after their injuries had been dressed, were permitted to see their wives, who called at there is good ground for believing that As assistance began to arrive in re- the hospital. Both of these men were yesterday afternoon.

same position and these are the chief chievements of the ression.

The general belief is that a sewerage act will be passed, as a sewerage system has become absolutely necessary to the

Other events of the week have been the

The Adjulant General has approved a set of by-laws recently adopted by the offi-cers of the First Regiment, Maryland Na-tional Guard. The by-laws provide courtsmartial in the different cities of the State the punishments provided by that act.

## MARCONI'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Is Safe-Democrats Whip Anne Arundel Insurgents Into Line-Mr. Straus

(Special to The Washington Times.) ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 23 - The legis lative week which has just passed at the capital of Maryland has been signalized by two important events. The Legislature is again in control of the Democratic party, although the State leaders are not yet in a position to dictate. Circumstances have shaped themselves In such a way that there appears to be at least a possibility that the Legisla-been given to the Marconi Company ture will take the necessary step toward gratis by the Dominion Coal Company.

in such a way that there appears to be at least a possibility that the Legislathe construction of the \$12,000,000 sewerage system for Baltimore City, and that the act which provides for the submission of an ordinance to that effect to the qualified voters of Baltimore may pass during the last ten days which remain to the session of 1902. The first break in the forces of the

Believed That Baltimore's Pet Measure

coalition in the House of Delegates, which had so effectually blocked Democratic plans during the larger part of the session by throwing the balance of power in the House to the Republicans, occurred on Tuesday evening.

#### Mr. Straus Tried Too Much.

The occasion was the attempt of Mr. Straus to push through a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the State Normal School. This measure was vigorously fought by the Democrats, and two of the Anne Arundel delegates who had all along helped Mr. Straus embarrasa associates. The resolution was only carried by a majority of one, and would have been defeated except for absentees on the Democratic side.

The next day Mr. Straus made a fatal misstep. He attempted to align his forces again and selected as the test a local bill from Montgomery county, which had already passed the Senate and in which

there was no politics whatever.

He attempted its defeat, however, merely as a test of his power, He sadly missed his object, for on this matter the two Anne Arundel countians were joined by a third, leaving only one with Mr. Straus. In addition to this three Republicans disapproved of Straus, missirected effort and voted with the Democrats. Thus the com-bine seems to have been permanently

The return to the fold of the three Anne Arundel delegates makes the House Dem-ocratic by a majority of two. It is Democratic in the sense that the Democrats, excepting Straus and Watts, the still recalcitrant county member, will vote with their party on all regular issues. However, the whole fire will absolutely

resent the slightest show of power on the part of the Democratic leaders. Mr. Bra-shears, the leader of the Anne Arundel shears, the leader of the Anne Arundel county delegation, has always opposed the new ballot law making an intelligened qualification upon the exercise of the suffrage, and he with possibly others of the delegation will not lend their help staff. the delegation will not lend their help to efforts to strengthen the law.

A fairly strong primary election law has passed both houses and awaits the signa-shifting of positions.

ture of the Governor to become a law. The Straus corrupt practice act is in the

where companies of the First are lo-cated for the purpose of trying offences under the State militia law and inflicting

## Hit by Stone That Came Through Car

Window.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 23.-William Marconi will leave Sydney for New York on Tuesday. He has finally decided on Table Head, fifteen miles from Sydney, as the location for his Cape Breton station. He had an escape from being seriously injured on Saturday night. While his special was making slow time a large stone came through the window of his car, nearly striking him. The escape from being badly burt was very narrow.

## GEN. WOOD MENTIONED TO COMMAND OUR ARMY

Rumor Has Him Slated for Miles' Position.

President Said to Be Favorable - Has High Opinion of His Ability-Storm May Be Brewing.

While General Wood's visit to Washington at this time is for the purpose of determining the plan by which this Government shall withdraw from Cuba, there the State leaders voted with their party are many and various rumors to the effeet that President Roosevelt desires to make him the General Commanding the Army in the event of the retirement of General Miles.

tion, but most significant is a statement which is said to have been made by the President to a prominent visitor at the White House. This was in effect that Mr. Roosevelt declared that there is but one man fitted to command the United States Army, and that is General Wood. That President Roosevelt has the high-

est opinion of the ability of General Wood is well known, but there are many who doubt if he made the statement credited to him to any of his callers.

Its effect upon the officers of the army who have served for years, and who are perhaps a trifle jealous of General Wood's rapid rise since the beginning of

the Spanish-American War, when he was colonel of the Rough Riders, with Roose-velt as his lieutenant colonel, would be far from favorable to the Administra-Furthermore, in the event of the pas-sage of the Root bill, which was the one to which General Miles took such dislike,

gage car, and three Pullman coaches. In the mail cars were all the postal clerks, were first cared for and then the passent of the wreck to a representative of The house. This Barnes refused to pay, as Times. Lying on a cot is third floor of the hospital, Mr. Shindel said:
"This is the second time I have had a narrow escape from death within the past week. Last Thursday night I was in a wreck on the Atlantic Coast Line, in the

ar South. No one was hurt, although the locomotive of the train jumped the track while going at a high rate of speed. "The wresk at Covesdale was most seri-ous, although I am teld the loss of life was small. A good many persons were injured. Nearly all the postal clerks on the wreeked limited were more or less

I think the train was going forty-five miles an hour when we struck the land-slide. It was an hour before daylight. Mest of our work was up, and we were talking, several of us, when there a crash that was appalling. I was pitched out of the mail car, seemingly head fore-most, and was pinned beneath a great of wreckage before I had realized what had happened. It was a miracle that I escaped being killed. In the wreckage some of the other clerks and the crew were rolling about when I resmall bed which had been placed in the yard. Here they spent Saturday night. Yesterday they remained all day in the same predicament. Barnes is about sixtycovered my reasoning powers, which were for a moment fairly carried away. The force of the collision with the bank of earth was tremendous.

In some manner I got out of the debris unnided, and I went to help other persons less fortunate. I secured treat-ment two hours later for the wounds on "I shall be all right in a day or two."

narried and has no children. He is comparatively a young man, and of a pleasing address and appearance.

Ernest Loving, who occupied a cot next
to that of Shindel, has been in the railway mail service four years. His wife and one child reside in this city, where

#### Loving has his home. No Warning of Crash.

The story of the wreck of the limited is told by Loving is dramatic. He said: "There was no warning of the crash, which we encountered just before daylight. It came like a flash of lightning and was over almost as quickly. Fire added to the horror of the wreck. Hardly had the engine and the coaches and the mail cars been piled upon one another before flames broke out, apparently igniting from the locomotive. For a time all was confusion. At the first shock passengers fled in their night clothes from the wrecked coaches. In the darkness all was confusion, and one could scarcely recognize a person at his side."

Loving will probably be able to go to his home tomorrow. He is anxie leave the hospital.

perhaps longer.
Up to a late hour last night little had

been learned of the relatives or friends of Lown, the negro porter, whose home is in this city. It is probable his remains will be brought here today for in the mouth and arm. burial. Lown was assigned to duty on the Pullman car Cryse.
The Washington and Chattanooga limited, known as train 40, which follows

the Southwestern limited to this city from a third shot at Belew, but missed. Pritch-Lynchburg, Va., where it leaves the West-ern route, was delayed for hours yester-day by the wreck. In consequence the of this section. He was an extensive train did not arrive in this city until late

## BRILLIANT EFFORTS OF THE SAENGERBUND

### LEWIS N. NIXON IN TOWN.

The Tammany Leader Not on Political Mission.

Richard Croker's successor in the lead ership of Tammany Hall, Mr. Lewis N. Nixon, is at the New Willard, accompanled by his wife and little son.

"I am here," said Mr. Nixon to Times reporter, "to attend the banquet given by the Virginia Democratic Association Monday evening, and also to consult about some work that I am doing for the Navy Department. My, visit has really no political significance. "Do you think the Democratic party"

prospects are favorable?" "Yes, although I cannot lay claim to any special knowledge of political conditions outside of New York, from all I can learn, it appears to me that the Democracy has good cause to feel encouraged everywhere. I consider that from this time forward the party is going to develop/increasing strength, the first manifestation of which will doubt-less be the capture of the next House of Representatives. The factional differ-ences that have kept the Democracy ences that have kept the Democracy divided and in a minority are pretty sure of being wiped out before the next national campaign. Whenever we are united thoroughly we generally win." "What about the leadership of the Dem-peratic forces in New York State?"

"It is rather too early yet to say. I rather think the matter will resolve itself into a triumvirate, with ex-Senator David B. Hill in command of the Democracy of the interior counties.

### FIVE NEW CHOLERA CASES.

Situation at Manila, However, Considered as Encouraging.

MANILA, March 23.-Five new cases of holera and three deaths from the disase were reported here today. Five persons who are suspected of having the disease are under observation at Maiolos, Province of Bulucan.

The general situation regarding cholera is considered to be encouraging.

## AGED COUPLE SLEEP TWO NIGHTS ON STREET

Ejected From Their Room on First Street Saturday.

## CLAIM TO BE WITHOUT FUNDS

Had Paid Rent in Advance to Landlady, Who Moved-Occupy Bed on Lawn-Refuse Charity or Aid From Police-Sent Food by Neighbors.

For two nights Edward Barnes and his wife have been homeless and have slept on the street, sheltered from the wind and elements only by a thin coverlet. Until Saturday afternoon they lived on First Street between D and E Streets northwest with a Mrs. E. Robinson, dressmaker. They rented a room from her and paid for it in advance on March 4. Several days ago Mrs. Robinson moved to a different section of the city, leaving her roomers in charge of the house.

of New Jersey Avenue and K Street northwest, called upon the parties and asked rent of them for staying in the he said he had already paid for the use of the room which they were occupying. Beside this, it is stated, he claimed to be penniless, and did not have the where-

### Put Out Upon the Street,

Saturday afternoon Mr. Scanlon secured the necessary papers to have them put out upon the street. The officers moved the furniture to the front yard and locked the

Barnes refused to move his furniture

from the yard, stating that he had no money with which to get a room, and that he did not even have the money to move his furniture. The police offered them as Avenue Police Station, but they refused to accept the offer, and would not leave their furniture. When nightfall came they were still sit-

#### four years of age and sells newspapers. This, he states, is his only means of sup Sent Food by Neighbors.

Vesterday the people in the neighborhood sent them food, but it was very little of this that they would consent to eat, and they simply sat there waiting for

something to turn up. Again last evening Licutenant Moore, of the Sixth precinct, offered them shelter at the station house, and went to the trouble of having one of the rooms in the boilding prepared for their reception. But the story of the night before was repeated. They flatly refused to take any as sistance from the police. When asked what they intended to do, they said they

Yesterday afternoon a stranger went to the police station and offered to pay their bill in advance at a lodging house. The people refused to accept this charity, and last night they again slept out of

ors. The police are guarding the property in anyway molested. The authorities have

### STREET DUEL FATAL.

One Man Dead, the Other Has Mortal Injury.

HENDERSON, Ky., March 23.-Green W. the postal clerks on the wrecked dimited. He has been ten years in the service. His condition is such that he will have to refarmer, was fatally wounded in a street duel this morning at Corydon, this county Bad blood existed between the two men over a business transaction, and when they met on the street of the village

in the mouth and arm.

Belew drew a pistol and shot Pritchett in the head and through the heart, With a bullet through his heart, Pritchett fired ner's verdict exonerated Belew.

### Success Attended Seventh Musicale of Season.

#### AN APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCE

Miss Minna Heinrichs, the Well-Known Violin Virtuoso, Applauded to the Echo -Chorus Scores Another Hit-Easter Social Reunion.

The seventh musical entertainment of he season was held by the Washington Saengerbund last night. The programm was one of the most satisfactory in the matter of selections as well as in the rendition. The hall of the bund was crowded with a representative audience, that was liberal in its recognition of the efforts of the various participants. Every number on the programme was presented to perfection, and it is difficult to say which was the most appreciated.

The Saengerbund chorus, under the direction of Mr. Henry Xander, sang in its usual finished style of interpretation and presentation Ultrich's "Wenn Nicht die Liebe Waer," and Zeitler's "Des Deutschen Saengers Jubellied." The first of the renditions was light, airy, whereas the latter was fore ful-

Miss Fisher's Efforts Ap Miss Ancella B. Fisher, who are that ey Puck's "Why Love Is K"

May Time," possesses a sop. sweetness and strength; especially is this the case in the higher register. She sang the two pieces with proper feeling and with accomplished technique. As encore she sang Bingham's "If This Be Loving." Mawson Marks' "Pastorales" and Mor sell's "My Sweet" were sung by Mr. Herndon Morsell in a very pleasant manner. The pieces are for tenor, and it seemed as if Mr. Morsell's voice in the high register did not quite come up to expectations. He sang as an encore "Only Return to Me Once More."

#### Miss Heinrichs Applauded.

Miss Minna Heinrichs, the well-known riolin virtuoso, followed with a most accomplished rendition of Sarasate's "Romanza Andaluza" and Zarzycki's "Mazurka." Miss Heinrichs is not only a most graceful player, but her interpretation of these two difficult compositions was presented with that finished technique which is the result of long and patient application and study. Miss Heinrichs was applauded to the echo, and she gave as an encore Perine's "Serenade."

Mrs. Blanche Muir Daigletsch is so well known to Washington concertgoers that she scarcely needs any com goers that she scarcely needs any com-ment. She vivifies her songs with that soulful expression which at once capti-vates the audience. She possesses a beautiful contralto voice, and sang Moir's "Good-bye, Robin" and Wilson's "The Pretty Creature." Mrs. Dalgleisch sang as encore "The Bee's Courtship," by D'Artelon, and scored a thorough success. Pinsutti's "I Fear No Foe," for bass solo, was presented by Mr. John Nolan rinsutti s I Fear No Fee, for oass solo, was presented by Mr. John Nolan in that faultiess and most effective style which is all his own. Mr. Nolan has a rich and powerful bass voice, and when he sang that old Scotch ballad, "On the Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond," the audi-

#### ence was as under a spell by the sweet and sentimental tone melody. Last Numbers by Quartette.

The last numbers on the programme but by no means the least, were Atkinson's 'Annie of the Vale" and Dudley Buck's 'Annie Laurie." for vocal quartette com pozed of Messrs. Mosher, Morsell, Kalser and Nolan. The presentation of these two ticular. The voices of the quartette blended in harmony and sweetness, and pealed forth the tonepiece with an effect that electrified the audience. It would be difficult to find a quartette of better blended voices and more artistic accomplishments than this one. The quartette gave as an encore the Southern melody "Nellie was

### at the half. On Friday, April 4, the children's masquerade ball will take place at the National Rilles' Armory, and on Sunday, April 6, the eighth musical programme will be presented.

On next Sunday evening the Easter so-

clai reunion of the bund will take place

Injured by Falling From Fence. In a fall from a fence near Water and M Streets southwest late yesterday afternoon Wilmer Ash, fourteen years of age, ustained painful injuries about the head and face. He was sent to the Emergency Hespital, where his wounds were dressed.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. Raleigh-Simon Adler, New York; H. H. Moritz and wife, Providence, R. I.; Will-iam Bates and wife, Paterson, N. J.; F. S. Todd, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs Edward Bell, New York; Dr. A. S. Clarka ew York: W. J. Heneyman, Portland e; Howard F. Smith, Massachusetts, Q. Ross and wife, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Badger, Boston; James H. Pierson. Southampton; Edward R. Dodge, New York; W. H. Frederick, Bethlehem, Pa., Ebbitt-Mrs. F. Feltz and son, Chicago; J. H. Jones, Georgia; J. C. Levey, Wil-mington Del.; W. E. Pecker, Massa-chuseits; C. M. Shadlott, Brooklyn, N. Y. Fairfax-H. H. Selby, New York; Dr. F. B. Johnston and wife, Massachusetts, M. A. Root and wife, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. M. S. Vidal, Boston, Mass.; C. M. Jordan,

New York. Riggs-J. H. Roth and wife, Illinois; Dr. and Mrs. I. E. Kimball, Portland; John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire, Nor-man Findley, New York, Howard Morse, Beston, R. B. Gardner, Pennsylvania.

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